

DUKE SHEPARD
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

BUREAU OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES

OF THE STATE OF OREGON

In the Matter of:

Case No. 12-21

SUNLAN LIGHTING, INC.,

FINDINGS OF FACT CONCLUSIONS OF LAW OPINION

OPINION ORDER

Respondent.

SYNOPSIS

Respondent violated ORS 659A.142(4) when it refused to allow Complainant, an individual with a disability, to shop in its store in April 2019 while accompanied by her assistance animal. The allergies of the Respondent's owner to animal dander was not a valid reason to exclude Complainant from the Respondent's retail store, a place of public accommodation, because the Complainant was accompanied by an assistance animal. The forum awarded Complainant \$8,000 in damages for physical, emotional, and mental suffering.

The above-entitled case came on regularly for hearing before Caroline A. Holien, designated as Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") by, Val Hoyle, Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries for the State of Oregon. The hearing was held on April 5, 2022, via Zoom.

The Bureau of Labor and Industries ("BOLI" or "the Agency") was represented by Chief Administrative Prosecutor Adam Jeffries, an employee of the Agency. Respondent Sunlan Lighting, Inc. ("Sunlan") was represented by Steven Parker, attorney at law. Complainant Molly Neher ("Neher") was present throughout the hearing, as was Sunlan owner Kay Newell ("K. Newell").

Newell and Sunlan employee and K. Newell's son, Dennis Newell ("D. Newell") as witnesses. The forum received into evidence Administrative Exhibits X1-X14 and Agency Exhibits A1-A12¹, A14 (pages 4-5 only), A15 and A22-A24. Respondent offered no exhibits at hearing.

Having fully considered the entire record in this matter, I, Val Hoyle,

Rights Division; Kevin Cardoza ("Cardoza"); and Neher as witnesses. Sunlan called K.

The Agency called Zachary Zerzan ("Zerzan"), Senior Investigator, BOLI's Civil

Having fully considered the entire record in this matter, I, Val Hoyle, Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries, hereby make the following Findings of Fact (Procedural and on the Merits), Ultimate Findings of Fact,² Conclusions of Law, Proposed Opinion, and Order.

FINDINGS OF FACT - PROCEDURAL

- 1) On May 20, 2019, Neher filed a complaint with the Agency's Civil Rights Division ("CRD") alleging "unlawful discrimination in a place of public accommodation in that [Sunlan] made a distinction, discrimination, or restriction because of [her] disability." (Ex. A1)
- 2) On May 20, 2020, the Agency's Civil Rights Division issued a Notice of Substantial Evidence Determination ("SED") in which it found substantial evidence of the unlawful practice of discrimination in a place of public accommodation on the basis of disability in violation of ORS 659A.142. (Ex. A9)
- 3) On September 10, 2021, the Agency submitted a request for hearing. (Ex. X1)

¹ Exs. A11and A15 are subject to the provisions of the Protective Order issued on February 9, 2022. See Findings of Fact – Procedural # 12.

² The Ultimate Findings of Fact required by ORS 183.470 are subsumed within the Findings of Fact – The Merits.

- 4) On September 10, 2021, the forum issued a Notice of Hearing to Respondents, the Agency, and Complainant stating the time and place of the hearing as April 5, 2022, beginning at 9:30 a.m., at the W. W. Gregg Hearing Room of the Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries, located at 800 NE Oregon Street, 10th floor, Portland, Oregon. Together with the Notice of Hearing, the forum sent a copy of the Agency's Formal Charges, a document entitled "Summary of Contested Case Rights and Procedures" containing the information required by ORS 183.413, a document entitled "Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (SCRA) Notification," a multi-language notice explaining the significance of the Notice of Hearing, and a copy of the forum's contested case hearings rules, OAR 839-050-000 to 839-050-0445. (Ex. X2)
- 5) The Formal Charges alleged Sunlan engaged in unlawful practices, as defined under ORS 659A.001(14), in violation of ORS 659A.142(4), ORS 659A.142(6)(a), ORS 659A.142(7), and OAR 839-006-0345(8)(a),(9). The Formal Charges sought damages for physical, mental, and emotional distress of at least \$8,000. The Formal Charges also asked that Sunlan be required to be trained, at its expense, "on accommodating individuals with disabilities including accommodating individuals with disabilities who utilize service animals" and that Respondents be enjoined from violating laws. The Formal Charges stated that the forum's order may include such other relief as appropriate to eliminate the effects of the unlawful practices found as to Complainant and others similarly situated. (Ex. 2b)
- 6) On September 30, 2021, Sunlan filed Respondent Sunlan Lighting, Inc.'s Answer and Affirmative Defenses to Formal Charges, in which it denied the allegations set forth in the Formal Charges. (Ex. 3)
- 7) On September 30, 2021, the forum issued an Interim Order Re Temporary Procedures and Requiring Case Summaries that included notice to the parties that

documents were to be filed by email only and set March 22, 2022, as the deadline for filing Case Summaries. (Ex. X4)

- 8) On December 29, 2021, the Agency filed its Agency Motion to Compel seeking an order compelling the production of documents and responses to interrogatories pursuant to OAR 839-050-0150 and OAR 839-050-0200(5). (Ex. X5)
- 9) On January 5, 2022, Sunlan filed the Declaration of Steven Parker in Opposition to the Agency's Motion to Compel Discovery arguing that Agency's motion was premature as the Respondent had failed to timely respond to the Agency's discovery request due to an oversight and it intended to respond to the discovery requests. (Ex. X6)
- 10) On January 14, 2022, the forum issued an Interim Order Re Agency's Motion to Compel:

"The Agency filed a Motion to Compel Discovery on December 29, 2021. In the motion, the Agency represented that it served discovery requests on Respondent, but had not received a response at the time the motion was filed. The motion asked that the forum require Respondent to respond to the discovery requests by January 19, 2022.

"Respondent's counsel filed a declaration in response to the motion on January 5, 2022. In the declaration, Respondent's counsel 'acknowledge[d] that the Agency is entitled to responses to discovery it previously served on Respondent,' but stated that Respondent needed additional time to respond. In subsequent email communication, Respondent's counsel informed the ALJ that Respondent would be able to respond to the requests by January 12, 2022.

"The Administrative Law Judge has the sole discretion to order discovery by a participant in appropriate cases.' OAR 839-050-0200(1). 'Any discovery request must be reasonably likely to produce information that is generally relevant to the case.' OAR 839-050-0200(7).

"In its motion, the Agency sought to compel answers and responses to the Agency's discovery requests, a copy of which is attached to this interim order. The forum determines that the requests for production and interrogatories appear to seek information that is "reasonably likely to produce information that is generally relevant to the case," and Respondent acknowledge that the Agency was entitled to a response. Accordingly, the Agency's motion is GRANTED. If

Respondent has not already done so, it must respond to all of the discovery requests on or before January 19, 2022.

"Failure to comply with this interim order may result in sanctions as described in OAR 839-050-0200(11), including the refusal to admit evidence that was not disclosed in response to this order. Pursuant to OAR 839-050-0200(8), Respondent has a continuing obligation, through the close of the hearing, to provide the Agency with any newly discovered material that is within the scope of this order.

"IT IS SO ORDERED."

(Ex. X7)

- 11) On February 9, 2022, the Agency filed an Unopposed Agency Motion for Protective Order seeking a protective order permitting the parties to designate documents as being subject to its terms. (Ex. X8)
- 12) On February 9, 2022, the forum issued an Interim Protective Order granting the parties' request and ordering that "[m]edical records contain[ing] information that is of a personal nature" were exempt from disclosure under the Public Records law pursuant to ORS 192.355(2)(a). (Ex. X9)
- 13) On March 18, 2022, the Agency issued Amended Formal Charges that identified additional statutory grounds for the Agency's jurisdiction. The allegations remained the same but were amended as follows, in pertinent part:

"UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION AGAINST CUSTOMER OR PATRON WITH DISABILITY

"18. The Agency re-alleges Sections I through V, paragraphs 1 through 18 and further alleges: Respondent made a distinction, discrimination, and/or restriction because Complainant is an individual with a disability in violation of ORS 659A.142(4).

"DENIAL OF A PERSON WITH A DISABILITY THE RIGHT TO BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN ASSISTANCE ANIMAL

VI.

"19. The Agency re-alleges Sections I through V, paragraphs 1 through 18 and further alleges: Respondent denied Complainant the right to be accompanied by an assistance animal in a place of public accommodation that is open to the public in violation of ORS 659A.142(6)(a) and OAR 839-006-0345(8)(a). ORS 659A.142(4); ORS 659A.400(1); ORS 659.805(1)(a); ORS 659A.139(1). This is an unlawful practice.

"FAILURE TO MAKE REASONABLE MODIFICATIONS TO ALLOW AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A PERSON WITH A DISABILITY WHO IS BENEFITTED BY THE USE OF AN ASSISTANCE ANIMAL TO OBTAIN GOODS, SERVICES, AND/OR THE USE OF A PLACE OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION

VII.

"20. The Agency re-alleges Sections I through VI, paragraphs 1 through 19 and further alleges: Respondent failed to make reasonable modifications as necessary to allow an opportunity for Complainant, a person with a disability who benefits from the use of an assistance animal, to obtain goods, services, and/or the use of the advantages, facilities, and privileges of a place of public accommodation in violation of ORS 659A.142(7) and OAR 839-006-0345(9). ORS 659A.142(4); ORS 659A.400(1); ORS 659.805(1)(a); ORS 659A.139(1). This is an unlawful practice.

(Ex. X10)(Amendments are bolded))

- 14) On March 16, 2022, the Agency filed the Agency's Second Motion to Compel Discovery seeking an order compelling a complete answer to several Interrogatories and Requests for Production. (Ex. X11)
- 15) On March 21, 2022, Respondent filed a Declaration of Steven Parker in Opposition to Agency's Second Motion to Compel Discovery arguing that it had provided the responses sought in the Agency's First Motion to Compel Discovery and it had provided all nonprivileged documents in its possession or control. (Ex. X12)
- 16) On March 23, 2022, the forum issued an Interim Order Re Agency's Motion to Compel:

"On March 16, 2021, the Agency filed its Second Motion to Compel Discovery seeking the production of any remaining non-privileged documents responsive to the Agency's Requests for Production (RFP's) Nos. 1 through 22; as well as a complete answer to Agency Interrogatory No. 1 and any supplemental responses to the Agency's Interrogatories Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 that may be necessary in the manner prescribed by OAR 839-050-0200(6). The Agency represented in its motion that Respondent had not fully complied with the Interim Order issued on January 14, 2022, which ordered Respondent to respond to all of the Agency's discovery requests by January 19, 2022, and included notice that failure to do so could result in sanctions as described in OAR 839-050-0200(11).

"Respondent's counsel filed a declaration in response to the Agency's motion on March 22, 2022. Respondent's counsel represented that all nonprivileged documents in its possession or control had been produced in response to the Agency's discovery requests, with the exception of RFP No. 15. Respondent argues that RFP No. 15 seeks information that is personal to individuals who are not parties to the matter nor are potential witnesses. Respondent further argues that production of such documents is oppressive given that there has been no allegation of improper wage and practices. Respondent also argues that the Agency's motion is unnecessary as to Interrogatory No. 1 because it has identified all employees having any relation to the incident at issue in this matter and provided the contact information of those employees.

"The Administrative Law Judge has the sole discretion to order discovery by a participant in appropriate cases." OAR 839-050-0200(1). 'Any discovery request must be reasonably likely to produce information that is generally relevant to the case.' OAR 839-050-0200(7).

"Requests for Production Nos. 1 through 22

"In its motion, the Agency sought to compel the Respondent to 'produce all remaining non-privileged documents responsive to Agency's RFPS [1 through 22] in its possession, custody, or control.' Specifically, the Agency sought to compel Respondent to provide a copy of its "payroll records from April 1, 2019, to the present showing each employee's occupation, each employee's hours worked by workday, each employee's hours worked by work week, and each employee's rate of pay" in response to its RFP No. 15. The Agency argues the information sought in RFP No. 15 will provide information relevant to the requirements set forth in ORS 659A.112 to 659A.139. The Agency contends the information sought is relevant to whether the significant risk of harm Respondent alleges Complainant and/or her assistance animal posed could be eliminated or reduced by a modification of staffing policies, practices, or procedures. See OAR 839-006-0335(1). The Agency further contends that such information is

relevant as to whether Respondent was required to accommodate the disabilities of its employee(s) under ORS 659A.118.

"The forum finds that the information sought in the Agency's RFP Nos. 1 through 22, and, in particular, RFP No. 15, appear to seek information that is 'reasonably likely to produce information that is generally relevant to the case.' OAR 839-050-0200(7). Further, the production of such information is not oppressive as argued by Respondent, because it is information that it is generally required to maintain and to make available to the Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries. OAR 839-020-0080(1)(a), (d), (f), (g), (h); OAR 839-020-0083(3). It is therefore ordered that the Respondent must produce all remaining non-privileged documents responsive to the Agency's Requests for Production Nos. 1 through 22 no later than March 28, 2022. The forum is confident counsel can mutually agree as to how to best address the privacy concerns noted in the Respondent's declaration.

"Interrogatories

"In its motion, the Agency sought to compel the Respondent to provide the contact information sought in the Agency's Interrogatory No. 1 for each employee employed between April 1, 2019, and the present, including the start and end dates of employment for each employee. The Agency argues such information is relevant as to whether the significant risk of harm Respondent alleges Complainant and/or her assistance animal posed could be eliminated or reduced by a modification of staffing policies, practices, or procedures pursuant to OAR 839-006-0335(1). The Agency also argues such information is relevant to determine whether the requirements of ORS 659A.112 to 659A.139 applied to Respondent and whether it had an obligation to accommodate the disabilities of its employee(s) under ORS 659A.118.

"The Agency argues Interrogatories Nos. 2 through 6 are reasonably likely to produce relevant information to this matter, noting that the interrogatories seek information as to how individuals who have entered the store with an assistance animal have been treated and information pertaining Respondent's third affirmative defense concerning OAR 839-006-0335(1).

"The forum determines that the Agency's Interrogatories Nos. 1 through 6 seek information that is reasonably likely to produce information generally relevant to the case. OAR 839-050-0200(7). It is therefore ordered that Respondent must provide a complete response to the Agency's Interrogatory No. 1 in the manner prescribed by OAR 839-050-0200(6) no later than March 28, 2022. It is therefore further ordered that Respondent must provide any supplemental responses to the Agency's Interrogatories Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 that may be necessary in the manner prescribed by OAR 839-050-0200(6) no later than March 28, 2022.

"Failure to comply with this interim order may result in sanctions as described in OAR 839-050-0200(11), including the refusal to admit evidence that was not disclosed in response to this order. Pursuant to OAR 839-050-0200(8), Respondent has a continuing obligation, through the close of the hearing, to provide the Agency with any newly discovered material that is within the scope of this order.

"IT IS SO ORDERED."

(Ex. X13)

- 17) On March 29, 2022, the Agency filed an Addendum to Agency Case Summary adding documents A23-A26 to the Agency's Case Summary. (Ex. X14)
- 18) On May 19, 2022, the ALJ issued a proposed order that notified the participants they were entitled to file exceptions to the proposed order within ten days of its issuance. Respondent and the Agency both filed exceptions on May 31, 2022³. The exceptions are addressed in the Opinion section of this Final Order.

FINDINGS OF FACT – THE MERITS

- 1) At all times material herein, Sunlan was an active business domestic corporation registered with the Oregon Secretary of State Business Registry. (Ex. A4)
- 2) Sunlan is a retail establishment open to the general public that specializes in selling lightbulbs. Sunlan is located on Mississippi Avenue in Portland, Oregon, and has been in operation since 1989. K. Newell owns both the business and the building in which the business is located. K. Newell operates Sunlan with her son, D. Newell. (Testimony of K. Newell)

³ As the 10th day following the issuance of the Proposed Order fell on a holiday, the parties timely filed their exceptions on the next business day.

- 3) Sunlan has an employee handbook that is focused primarily on rest and meal periods and includes information regarding Portland's Sick Time Ordinance. The employee handbook does not include any reference to assistance animals. (Ex. A13)
- 4) K. Newell suffers from severe allergies to animal dander, which causes her to lose her voice and her eyes to swell, which she believes has led to permanent damage to her vision. It can take K. Newell several days to recover after being exposed to animal dander. At times, she has been required to use a portable speaker in order to be heard due to the swelling in her throat. K. Newell has determined over the years that she is especially sensitive to dog dander. As a result, K. Newell avoids dogs and does not allow them in her store. (Exs. A6, p. 11; A14; A15; Testimony of K. Newell)
- 5) Each Sunlan employee has an air purifier at his or her desk. There is also an air purifier in the store's heating and cooling system. Despite these modifications, K. Newell continues to suffer an allergic reaction if she is exposed to animal dander. (Testimony of K. Newell)
- 6) A sign with an image of a dog in a red circle with a red line across the dog image is posted on the front door of the store. Under the image, the sign reads, "NO DOGS ALLOWED * * * Scent Free Building." (Ex. A24)(capital letters used in original)
- 7) There is a second sign on the door that reads, "No Dogs allowed due to server [sic] Allergies. Thank you!" There is also a note on the door that reads:

"I am sure your dog is cute, but to me it is a health hazard. If I were to pet your dog, I would break out in a rash.

"If you bring your dog in to [sic] the building, he will leave dander behind. That dander will float into my lungs causing my throat to swell and my voice to become a whisper. As I breathe in the dander my lungs will begin to burn and I will hurt. Just a few minutes exposure to your dog will cause me to lose the ability to talk on the phone. The problems will start to occur shortly after your dog

leaves and will get worse until I can breathe clean fresh air that has no dog dander.

"You are welcome to explore the store, but please leave your dog outside." (Ex. A6, pp. 17-21)

- 8) Sunlan's procedure has traditionally been to inform customers who bring a dog inside of the store that exposure to dogs can cause K. Newell to lose her voice and to ask the customer to take the dog outside. Sunlan employees have assisted customers with assistance animals in picking out their items and completing the sale while the customer or another person waits outside of the store with the animal. There is an attached breezeway in which customers with dogs have been asked to wait while a Sunlan employee retrieves their items. (Ex. A6, p. 4; Testimony of K. Newell)
- 9) K. Newell typically sits at a desk where she can observe the front door and greet customers. K. Newell has limited mobility and requires the use of two canes to walk safely so she usually stays at her desk while other employees work the floor and assist customers. (Testimony of K. Newell and D. Newell)
- 10) On April 20, 2019, Neher and Cardoza entered Sunlan accompanied by Neher's assistance animal Reid. (Testimony of Neher and Cardoza)
- 11) Neher suffered a traumatic brain injury ("TBI") in 2014, which resulted in Neher having a seizure disorder that causes her to have grand mal seizures once or twice a week. Reid is trained to alert Neher prior to a seizure so she can protect herself and others during a seizure by moving to a safe area. (Ex. A11; Testimony of Neher)
- 12) Neher's condition causes her sensory difficulties; affects her concentration; and causes her to suffer from fatigue and migraines. Neher is limited in

her ability to stand for extended periods, interact with people, or run simple errands.

Neher's condition has impacted her ability to work. (Exs. A3; A11; Testimony of Neher)

- 13) Reid is a Labradoodle and weighs approximately 70 pounds. Reid is hypoallergenic and housebroken. At all times material to this case, Reid was certified to serve as an assistance animal having passed the annual Public Access Test. (Ex. 8; Testimony of Neher)
- busy working with customers. Sunlan employee Robert Plumb ("Plumb") approached Neher while she was inside of the store and told her that dogs were not allowed in the store. Neher told Plumb that she had a right to be in the store with her assistance animal. The situation quickly escalated with both Plumb and Neher raising their voices while addressing one another. Plumb told Neher several times that dogs were not allowed in the store. At one point, Plumb pointed at K. Newell, who was still at her desk, and told Neher that K. Newell was allergic and she could not have dogs in the store. Plumb then yelled at K. Newell that there was a dog in the store. K. Newell responded by telling Plumb to get the dog out of the store. As Plumb continued to direct Neher to leave the store, K. Newell announced that she would leave the store. Neher and Cardoza then left the store. (Testimony of Neher and K. Newell)
- 15) Reid did not act in an aggressive or disruptive manner at any time he was in the store and was under Neher's control throughout her interaction with Plumb. There is no evidence showing Reid was not in an appropriate harness or leash while in the store or that he caused any damage to Sunlan property or that of Sunlan's customers. (Testimony of Neher and K. Newell)

- 16) K. Newell lost her voice shortly after Neher and Reid left the store and did not regain her voice again until later that night. (Testimony of K. Newell)
- 17) Plumb was suffering from cancer at the time of his interaction with Neher and passed away on May 27, 2019. (Ex. A6, p. 16; Testimony of K. Newell)
- 18) Neher was upset during the confrontation with Plumb and felt distressed and anxious after leaving the store. Neher found the entire situation upsetting. (Testimony of Neher)
- 19) A similar situation occurred in September or October 2020, when a customer was told she could not have her assistance animal with her in the store due to K. Newell's allergies. (Testimony of K. Newell; Ex. A14, pp. 4-12)
- 20) Neher, Cardoza, and K. Newell were considered credible witnesses as each person's testimony regarding the events of April 20, 2019, was substantially similar. (Testimony of Neher, Cardoza, and K. Newell)
- D. Newell initially informed the Civil Rights Division that he had "heard the conversation going on in the front of the store, Sunlan Lighting, Inc." At hearing, D. Newell conceded he had not heard the specifics of the conversation but had heard loud voices. D. Newell's testimony is considered credible to the extent it is consistent with the substantial and credible evidence of record. (Ex. A6, p. 12; Testimony of D. Newell)

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1) At all times material herein, Respondent was an active domestic business corporation. Respondent is a "person" within the meaning of ORS 659A.001(9)(a), OAR 839-003-0005(12) and OAR 839-005-0003(12).

- 2) Respondent Sunlan is a retail establishment open to the public that is a "place of public accommodation," as defined in ORS 659A.400(1).
- 3) At all times material herein, Complainant's condition substantially limited one or more of her major life activities. Complainant was an individual with a disability under ORS 659A.104(1)(a).
- 4) Complainant has an assistance animal that has been individually trained to assist Complainant with seizure response. Complainant's assistance animal is an "assistance animal" as defined by ORS 659A.143(1)(a) and OAR 839-006-0345(1).
- 5) On April 20, 2019, Respondent Sunlan engaged in an unlawful practice, as defined by ORS 659A.001(14), by refusing to allow Complainant to remain in the store while accompanied by her assistance animal thereby making a distinction, discrimination, and/or restriction against Complainant because of her disability in violation of ORS 659A.142(4).
- 6) Respondent denied Complainant the right to be accompanied by an assistance animal in a place of public accommodation that is open to the public in violation of ORS 659A.143(6)(a) and OAR 839-006-0345(8)(a). ORS 659A.142(4); ORS 659A.400(1); ORS 659.805(1)(a); ORS 659A.139(1).
- 7) Respondent failed to make reasonable modifications as necessary to allow Complainant, a person with a disability who benefits from the use of an assistance animal, an opportunity to obtain goods, services, and/or the use of the advantages, facilities, and privileges of a place of public accommodation in violation of ORS 659A.143(7) and OAR 839-006-0345(9). ORS 659A.142(4); ORS 659A.400(1); ORS 659.805(1)(a); ORS 659A.139(1).

- 8) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries has jurisdiction of the persons and of the subject matter herein and the authority to eliminate the effects of any unlawful practices found. ORS 659A.800 to ORS 659A.865.
- 9) Pursuant to ORS 659A.850 and ORS 659A.855, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries has the authority under the facts and circumstances of this case to issue a cease and desist order, including an award of compensatory damages to Complainant, based on Respondent's unlawful practices. The sum of money awarded and other actions Respondent is required to take in the Order below are an appropriate exercise of that authority.

OPINION

The Agency alleges that Sunlan unlawfully discriminated against Neher in violation of ORS 659A.142(4) by denying Neher, a person with a disability, the right to be accompanied by an assistance animal in a place of public accommodation that is open to the public in violation of ORS 659A.143(6)(a) and OAR 839-006-0345(8)(a) and by failing to make reasonable accommodations as necessary to allow Neher, a person with a disability who benefits from the use of an assistance animal, to obtain goods, services, and/or the use of the advantages, facilities, and privileges of a place of public accommodation in violation of ORS 659A.143(7) and OAR 839-006-0345(9). ORS 659A.142(4); ORS 659A.400(1); ORS 659A.805(1)(a); ORS 659A.139(1).

To prevail in this matter, the Agency must prove the following by a preponderance of the evidence: (1) Sunlan is a place of public accommodation as defined in ORS 659A.400; (2) Neher is an individual with a disability; (3) Sunlan made a distinction, discrimination or restriction against Neher because she is an individual with

a disability; and (4) Neher was harmed by Sunlan's conduct. *In the Matter of Kara Johnson dba Duck Stop Market*, 34 BOLI 2, 30 (2014).

1. Sunlan is a "Place of Public Accommodation"

ORS 659A.142(4) provides that "It is an unlawful practice for any place of public accommodation, resort or amusement as defined in ORS 659A.400, or any person acting on behalf of such place, to make any distinction, discrimination or restriction because a customer or patron is an individual with a disability." ORS 659A.400(1)(a) defines "place of public accommodation" as "[a]ny place or service offering to the public accommodations, advantages, facilities or privileges whether in the nature of goods, services, lodgings, amusements, transportation or otherwise."

Sunlan is a retail establishment that is open to the general public. As such, Sunlan constitutes a "place of public accommodation" pursuant to ORS 659A.400(1)(a).

2. Neher is an Individual with a Disability

ORS 659A.104(1)(a) defines "an individual with a disability" as an individual who "has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities." Neher suffered a TBI that causes her to experience grand mal seizures once or twice a week. Neher's condition causes her sensory difficulties; affects her concentration; and causes her to suffer from fatigue and migraines. Neher is limited in her ability to stand for extended periods, interact with people, or run simple errands. Neher's condition has impacted her ability to work. (Findings of Fact ## 11-12) Neher's condition substantially limits one or more of her major life activities. ORS 659A.104(2) Neher is, therefore, an individual with a disability under ORS 659A.104(1)(a).

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3. Sunlan Made a Distinction, Discrimination or Restriction Against Neher Because she is an Individual with a Disability

The Agency alleges that Sunlan denied Neher the right to be accompanied by her assistance animal by ordering her out of the store on April 20, 2019, in violation ORS 659A.143(6)(a) and OAR 839-006-0345(8)(a). ORS 659A.143(6)(a) provides:

- "(a) Except as provided in this subsection, a place of public accommodation or of access to state government services, programs or activities may not deny a person with a disability or an assistance animal trainer the right to be accompanied by an assistance animal or assistance animal trainee in any area of the place that is open to the public or to business invitees. A place of public accommodation or of access to state government services, programs or activities may require a person with a disability or an assistance animal trainer to remove an assistance animal or assistance animal trainee if:
 - "(A) The animal is not housebroken; or
 - "(B) The animal is out of control and effective action is not taken to control the animal."

Neher was accompanied by Reid, an "assistance animal" as defined under OAR 839-006-0345(1), when she tried to access the goods and services offered by Sunlan as a customer and/or patron on April 20, 2019. ORS 659A.142(4) There is no evidence showing that Reid was not wearing a harness or was otherwise not under Neher's control while they were in the business. Further, there is no evidence showing Reid was not housebroken. ORS 659A.143(6)(a) and OAR 839-006-0345(7) and (8)(b)

There is no dispute that a Sunlan employee ordered Neher out of the store on April 20, 2019, simply because she was accompanied by Reid, a service animal. Therefore, the forum concludes that Sunlan denied Neher "the right to be accompanied by an assistance animal or assistance animal trainee in any area of the place that is open to the public" in violation of ORS 659A.143(6)(a) OAR 839-006-0345(8)(a).

The Agency further alleges that Sunlan unlawfully discriminated against Neher by failing to make reasonable modifications as necessary to allow Neher "the opportunity to obtain goods, services, and/or the use of the advantages, facilities, and privileges of a place of public accommodation" in violation of ORS 659A.143(7) and OAR 839-006-0345(9). "[A]llowing the presence of the assistance animal is a reasonable modification." *Id*.

K. Newell testified in detail as to the modifications made at Sunlan to allow her to safely remain in the store, including air purifiers at each employee's desk and an air purifier in the store's HVAC system, should an animal enter the store. K. Newell outlined various measures store employees have taken when customers have attempted to enter the store while accompanied by an animal, including asking the customer to wait outside while an employee assisted the customer in purchasing the items sought and having the dog wait outside or in a breezeway connected to the store while the customer shopped in the store without the animal. K. Newell also described one occasion when a Sunlan employee helped a customer accompanied by an assistance animal in gathering the items the customer wished to purchase while the customer and the assistance animal remained outside of the store.

While Sunlan has made efforts in the past to accommodate customers accompanied by assistance animals in the past, it is clear that it did not do so in this particular case. While sympathetic to Plumb's circumstances, as well as K. Newell's, it is clear that, rather than attempting to make a modification when Neher and Reid were observed in the store, Plumb, as a Sunlan employee, immediately ordered Neher to leave the store. K. Newell offered to leave the store and to allow Neher to remain, but

Sunlan failed to make reasonable modifications as necessary to allow Neher "the opportunity to obtain goods, services, and/or the use of the advantages, facilities, and privileges of a place of public accommodation" in violation of ORS 659A.143(7) and OAR 839-006-0345(9).

a. Allergies to Animal Dander are not a Proper Reason for Excluding a Customer or Patron Accompanied by an Assistance Animal

only when Neher began leaving the store after having been repeatedly ordered to do so

by Plumb, thereby rendering K. Newell's gesture futile. It is therefore determined that

Sunlan argued that Reid's presence posed a direct threat of harm to K. Newell.

K. Newell testified in great detail as to the detrimental effects she experiences after exposure to dog dander, including swelling of her eyes and throat, which affects her vision and ability to be heard when speaking. K. Newell has no doubt that such effects are directly caused by the exposure to dog dander.

OAR 839-006-0335 provides:

- "(1) Notwithstanding other provisions of these rules, places of public accommodation may refuse to permit an individual with a disability to participate in or benefit from the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and accommodations of the public accommodation if the individual with a disability poses a direct threat to the health or safety of others. Direct threat means significant risk of substantial harm that cannot be eliminated or reduced below the level of significant risk of substantial harm by a modification of policies, practices or procedures, or by the provision of auxiliary aids or services.
- "(2) In determining whether an individual with a disability poses a direct threat to the health or safety of others, places of public accommodation must make an individualized assessment, based on reasonable judgment that relies on the most current medical knowledge, or on the best available objective evidence, to ascertain:
 - "(a) The duration of risk;
 - "(b) The nature and severity of potential harm;

"(c) The likelihood that potential harm will occur;

"(d) The imminence of potential harm; and

"(e) Whether reasonable modifications of policies, practices or procedures will mitigate the risk."

A respondent asserting a "direct threat" as a basis for excluding an individual bears a heavy burden of demonstrating that the individual poses a significant risk to the health and safety of others. *Lockett v. Catalina Channel Express*, 496 F3d 1061, 1066 (9th Cir 2007). In *Lockett*, the defendants operated a public ferry boat service. The defendant had a policy that prohibited all animals from a small, semi-private lounge area called the Commodore Lounge, which offered more comfortable seats and complimentary beverages, upon the request of a frequent passenger who required an area free of animal dander due to allergies. Defendant refused to sell a ticket to the lounge area to the plaintiff because she was accompanied by an assistance animal. Defendant changed its policy two weeks later to allow access to the lounge.

The court in *Lockett* noted that defendant's policy was adopted in response to a frequent passenger's allergies. *Id.* at 1065. "Accordingly, [defendant's] employees had to decide on the spot whether to potentially expose passengers in the Commodore Lounge to dander or to ask [the plaintiff] to ride in the general passenger area." *Id.* The court held that the defendant made a reasonable decision based upon the objective evidence before them that it would pose a direct threat to the safety of others to allow the plaintiff to enter the Commodore Lounge with her assistance animal. The court noted that the "single decision" to exclude an individual accompanied by an assistance animal from the lounge area was not a violation of the ADA. *Id.* at 1067. However, the

court cautioned that an ongoing policy of exclusion may well violate the ADA even when a one-time exclusion does not.⁴ *Id.* at 1066.

It has been the practice of Sunlan to treat those individuals who benefit from the services of an assistance animal differently than those individuals who do not. Those individuals are made to wait outside or to separate themselves from their assistance animal in order to access the goods and services that Sunlan makes available to the general public. The forum has no doubt that such actions are taken out of a real and sincere concern about the health and welfare of K. Newell. However, the forum does not believe that K. Newell and her employees acted with any ill intent. Rather, the evidence suggests that the events of April 20, 2019, were a perfect storm of circumstances that resulted in a circumstance not wanted or sought by anyone involved. However, that result included the exclusion of Neher, an individual with a disability, solely because of her disability.

In determining whether Neher and her assistance animal posed a direct threat to the health and safety of others, namely K. Newell, an individualized assessment was required pursuant to OAR 839-006-0335. There is no evidence that an individualized assessment was performed before Plumb ordered Neher to leave the store. Plumb and other Sunlan employees clearly know that K. Newell will experience significant issues if exposed to animal dander, particularly dog dander. However, the evidence in this case shows a pattern and practice of Sunlan employees treating individuals with disabilities differently by subjecting them to different treatment than other individuals not similarly

⁴ ORS 659A.139(1) provides that ORS 659A.103 to 659A.144 "shall be construed to the extent possible in a manner that is consistent with any similar provisions of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended by the federal ADA Amendments Act of 2008 and as otherwise amended.

situated which is not consistent with the stated policy of the laws at issue in this case. This is contrary to the prohibition against any place of public accommodation or any person acting on behalf of such a place making any distinction, discrimination or restriction because a customer or patron is an individual with a disability.⁵ ORS 659A.142(4)

ORS 659A.103, the Oregon Legislature's statement of policy with regard to individuals with a disability and access to places of public accommodation provides, in pertinent part:

- "(1) It is declared to be the public policy of Oregon to guarantee individuals the fullest possible participation in the social and economic life of the state, * * * to use and enjoy places of public accommodation * * * without discrimination on the basis of disability.
- "(2) The guarantees expressed in subsection (1) of this section are hereby declared to be the policy of the State of Oregon to protect, and ORS 659A.103 to 659A.145 shall be construed to effectuate such policy."

This policy statement clearly establishes that the State of Oregon considers access by individuals with a disability to places of public accommodation to be a fundamental human right. *Kara Johnson*, 34 BOLI at 39. The forum concludes that Respondent's denial of that right was an affront to Neher's fundamental human dignity, which Neher experienced when she was ordered to leave Sunlan on April 20, 2019, strictly for the reason she was accompanied by her assistance animal. Respondent Sunlan has not shown that Neher represented a direct threat or her presence while accompanied by an assistance animal fundamentally or that it properly conducted an

^{5 &}quot;Allergies and fear of dogs are not valid reasons for denying access or refusing service to people using service animals," U.S. Dept. of Justice, Civil Rights Div., Service Animals (July 12, 2011)(last updated February 24, 2020), https://www.ada.gov/service_animals_2010.htm.

individualized assessment to determine whether an accommodation was possible to allow Neher the opportunity to access the goods and services offered by Sunlan before she was ordered to leave the store.

It is therefore determined that Respondent Sunlan violated ORS 659A.142(4) by denying Neher, a person with a disability, the right to be accompanied by an assistance animal in a place of public accommodation in violation of ORS 659A.143(6)(a) and OAR 839-006-0345(8)(a) and by failing to make reasonable accommodations as necessary to allow Neher and her assistance animal to obtain goods, services, and/or the use of the advantages, facilities, and privileges of a place of public accommodation in violation of ORS 659A.143(7) and OAR 839-006-0345(9). ORS 659A.142(4); ORS 659A.400(1); ORS 659A.805(1)(a); ORS 659A.139(1).

4. Neher was Harmed as a Result of the Conduct of Respondent Sunlan and is Entitled to Physical, Mental and Emotional Distress Damages

Neher was distressed and anxious following the incident on April 20, 2019.. The Agency established that Neher experienced the physical, mental and emotional distress as a result of Respondent's unlawful discrimination. The Formal Charges and Amended Formal Charges seek damages for "physical, mental and emotional distress in an amount to be proven at hearing, estimated to be at least \$8,000.00."

In determining an award for emotional and mental suffering, the forum considers the type of discriminatory conduct, and the duration, frequency, and severity of the conduct. It also considers the type and duration of the mental distress and the vulnerability of the Complainant. The actual amount depends on the facts presented by each complainant. A complainant's testimony, if believed, is sufficient to support a claim for mental suffering damages. *In the Matter of Dr. Andrew Engel, DMD, PC*, 32

BOLI 100, 152 (2012). Additionally, this forum has long held that Respondents must take Complainants "as they find them."

Given the confrontational nature of the events leading to Neher's ouster from Sunlan, as well as the distress Neher experienced thereafter, the forum concludes that \$8,000 is an appropriate award to compensate Neher for her physical, emotional, and mental suffering.

EXCEPTIONS TO PROPOSED ORDER

AGENCY'S EXCEPTIONS

The Agency filed 12 exceptions to the Proposed Final Order. Exceptions 1, 2, 4, and 5 seek corrections to statutory citations. Those exceptions are well taken and GRANTED as reflected above. The Agency's Exceptions 6-9 seek corrections to scrivener's errors. The Agency's Exceptions 6-9 are GRANTED, as reflected above.

Agency's Exception 3 requests the forum remove language pertaining to whether Reid was wearing a vest or anything identifying him as a service animal. Given that such identification is not required under the law, the Agency's Exception 3 is GRANTED. Findings of Fact – the Merits, # 10 is modified as reflected above.

Agency's Exception 10 argues that language referring to a "single incident" should be removed as neither ORS 659A.142(4) or ORS 659A.103(1) includes any reference to an exception for a "single incident." The Agency's Exception 10 is GRANTED, and the Final Order has been modified as reflected above.

Agency's Exceptions 11 and 12 seek the inclusion of a timeframe in which the

⁶ See, e.g., In the Matter of Charles Edward Minor, 31 BOLI 88, 104 (2010) (with regard to the particular sensitivity of a complainant who was sexually harassed by respondent).

Respondent is required to complete the ordered training and to develop the applicable policy. The Agency's Exceptions 11 and 12 are well taken. The Order is modified to require the ordered training to be completed within 150 days of the date of issuance of the Final Order. Similarly, the Order is modified to require the applicable policy to be implemented within 180 days of the date of issuance of the Final Order.

RESPONDENT'S EXCEPTIONS

The Respondent filed three exceptions. The issues in Respondent's Exception 1 were addressed by the removal of the language in Findings of Fact – the Merits #10 as requested by the Agency in its Exception 3. Similarly, the removal of that language resolves the issue raised in Respondent's Exception 2. Respondent's Exception 3 is addressed by the corrections requested in Agency's Exceptions 6 through 8. Therefore, each of the Respondent's Exceptions are hereby GRANTED.

ORDER

A. NOW, THEREFORE, as authorized by ORS 659A.850, and to eliminate the effects of violations of ORS 659A.142(4) by Respondent Sunlan Lighting, Inc., and as payment of the damages awarded, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries hereby orders Respondent Sunlan Lighting, Inc. to deliver to the Administrative Prosecution Unit of the Bureau of Labor and Industries, 1045 State Office Building, 800 NE Oregon Street, Portland, Oregon 97232-2180, a certified check payable to the Bureau of Labor and Industries in trust for Complainant Molly Neher in the amount of:

1) EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$8,000), representing compensatory damages for emotional, mental, and physical suffering experienced by Molly Neher as a result of Respondent's unlawful practices found herein,

plus,

- 2) Interest at the legal rate on the sum of \$8,000 from the date of issuance of the Final Order until Respondent complies with the requirements of the Order herein.
- B. NOW, THEREFORE, as authorized by ORS 659A.850, and to eliminate the effects of violations of ORS 659A.142(4) by **Respondent Sunlan Lighting, Inc.**, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries hereby orders **Respondent Sunlan Lighting, Inc.**:
 - 1) At Respondent's expense, undergo training, along with her employees, on the correct interpretation and application of Oregon laws pertaining to disability and service animals in places of public accommodation, with the training to be conducted by the Technical Assistance Unit of the Bureau of Labor and Industries or another trainer agreeable to the Agency. Such training shall be completed within 150 days from the issuance of the Final Order.
 - 2) Create and implement a public accommodation policy that accurately reflects Oregon law, to be approved by the Bureau of Labor and Industries, Civil Rights Division, within 180 days from the issuance of the Final Order
 - 3) Cease and desist from violating laws pertaining to unlawful discrimination against persons with disabilities in the scope of the operation of Sunlan Lighting.

DATED this 14th day of July, 2022.

Val Hoyle, Commissioner Bureau of Labor and Industries

Issued ON: July 14, 2022